

CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4413 號二十一月八年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1877.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

London:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30; CORNELL, GORDON & GOWE, Ludgate Circus, E. C.; BATES, HENRY & CO., Old Jewry, E. C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

New York:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—Sawson, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGES & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Macao; O. HEINRICH & CO., Macao; L. A. DA GRADA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman:—H. HOPFUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman:—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. K. BELLISS, Esq. WILHELM KRUEGER,
W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EVER CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £300,000.
RESERVE FUND, £10,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE BREAKFAST CLARET, in Draught at \$1 per Gallon, Every Day.

C. L. THEVENIN,
Queen's Road, No. 44.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has just received by Steamers *Atholl* and *Cassandra*, one of the best selections of BRANDY and FRENCH WINES, such as Chateau Lafite, Chateau Leoville, Pichon Longueville, Chateau Latour, Chateau Larose, plats and quarts, &c.

BRANDY.—Robin Frères, blue, red and white caps.

LIQUEURS from Bordeaux, Curacao, Anisette, &c., &c.

A List of Prices can be obtained on application.

C. L. THEVENIN,
44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

sol

FOR SALE.

BERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of 4 Doz. Quarts.

WIEHLER & CO.

Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

sol

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Condensing ENGINES and BOILER; Cylinders 11 x 7, Shafting and Propeller Complete.

Two Pairs of LAUNCH ENGINES, with Shafting and Propellers Complete, Cylinders 5 x 6; being nearly alike would be suitable for Twin Screws.

One Small Single ENGINE and BOILER with Shafting and Propeller, suitable for a Gig.

The above may be seen on the premises of the Undersigned, and will be Sold Cheap.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

sol

SAVILE & CO.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

ON and after MONDAY, August 13th, We shall offer the remaining portion of our SUMMER STOCK at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A few pieces of SOILED SILKS MARK-ED, less than Lining Prices, 20 Cents per Yard.

A nice Assortment of NEW FANCY DRESS SILKS, at 70 Cents per Yard.

Japanese POPPLINS, at 25 Cents per Yard.

New White WASHING DRESS GOODS, 15 Cents, worth double.

New Colour PLAIN ORGANZA MUS-LINS, 25 Cents per Yard.

Figured and Striped MUSLINS, 15 Cents per Yard.

White Striped MUSLINS, Slightly Soiled—were 45 Cents, will be Sold at 15 Cents per Yard.

Batistes, French Printed CAMBRICS, Hollands and Dress Lawns much reduced.

Fancy Striped GRENAINES at about Half Price.

We shall include in this Extraordinary Sale a few pieces of AUTUMN DRESS GOODS at a proportionate reduction.

WASHING COSTUMES, ready-made, from \$2.00.

Ricly Embroidered HOLLAND and other COSTUMES, from \$3.00.

A part of our Stock of Baby-Linen and Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING will be very much reduced.

BOYS SUITS at about Half Price.

100 Doz. Ladies' Hem-stitched HAND-KERCHIEFS, some Slightly Soiled worth buying.

Linen COLLARS and CUFFS, FICHUS, &c., must be cleared.

A Lot of Ladies' Soiled KID BOOTS, will be Sold at \$1.00 per Pair.

Several Thousand Yards of ODDS and ENDs, and various useful Remnants at Half usual Price.

A Lot of various Colours and Sorts of SILK and other TRIMMINGS at a quarter of original price.

Twenty-five Dozen of Ladies' SILK UMBRELLAS, at \$2.00 each.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual.

Much disappointment to many Intending Buyers was caused through the closing of last Summer's Sale without published notices.

We now beg to notify—this Sale will positively Close on September 1st, 1877.

SAVILE & CO., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, and Stanley Street, Hongkong.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

CARRIAGE & PAIR OF PONIES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Quarters of Major A. L. EMERSON, H. M. 28th Regiment, Wellington Barracks, on

THURSDAY,

the 23rd Aug. 1877, at 3 o'clock p.m.—

The whole of his PRIVATE FURNITURE, Etc., comprising: Couches, Chairs, Glassware, Pictures, Portable Iron Bedsteads and Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, &c., &c.

American-made Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Marble Clocks, Chest of Drawers, Bookcase, Blackwood Marble-top Tea Pots, Toilet Table and Glass, Washstands, &c., &c.

And,

A Cottage PIANO, by J. Broadwood and Sons, especially imported for the climate.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 27th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

One Microscope.

And, at 4 o'clock—

A Four-wheeled CARRIAGE, in good order.

A Pair of China PONIES, well matched, run in Double or Single Harness, steady to Ride and Good Hill Ponies.

Single and Double Harness.

&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view on the Morning of the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

By Order,

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, Aug. 20, 1877.

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Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 24th August, 1877, at Noon,—

Merino Drawers, Woollen Socks,

Handkerchiefs, Tea Sets, Table Knives,

Kerosene Lamps, Pipes, Cigar Cases,

Walking Sticks, Magenta Dye, Sewing

Needles, Japanese Swords, Napkins,

Paint Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Hair

Brooms.

Also,

20 bags White Beans.

50 Revolvers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors

of description, at purchaser's risk on the

fall of the hammer.

By Order,

THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-

tions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 25th day of August, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 45, Wyndham St.,

The whole of the Household FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—Crimson Rep-Covered Drawing Room Suite, Blackwood Carved Marble-top Centre Table and Teapots, Blackwood, Blackwood Marble-top Tables, Wash-stand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Carpet, and Hearth-rugs.

Damask Covered Bedroom Suite, Ningpo Inlaid Table, Morocco Covered Iron Lounge, American-made Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Wash-stand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Carpet, and Hearth-rugs.

Asian-inlaid Table, Morocco Covered Iron Lounge, American-made Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Wash-stand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Carpet, and Hearth-rugs.

Asian-inlaid Table, Morocco Covered Iron Lounge, American-made Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Wash-stand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Carpet, and Hearth-rugs.

Asian-inlaid Table, Morocco Covered Iron Lounge, American-made Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Wash-stand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Carpet, and Hearth-rugs.

Asian-inlaid Table, Morocco Covered Iron Lounge, American-made Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Wash-stand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Carpet, and Hearth

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURKE will conduct the business of my office, during my temporary absence from the colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices,
and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

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NOTICE.

FROM this date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREEN, are authorized to sign the name of our firm per procuracy at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. EWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & CO.
China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to sign our firm per procuracy.

SANDER & CO.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'s
Celebrated
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to SLEMSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, June 22, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE 1874,
HEIDSIECK & CO.'S
MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & CO.
Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

sol 1

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Twin Screw STEAM LAUNCH, 35 Feet Long, built by FORREST of LONDON. For further particulars apply to Captain CLARK, on Board British Barque *Nimrod*.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
A CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I,
A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo,
pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZEL, Ph.D.
Tübingen.

Price: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALV.

To be had from MEERS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MEERS & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

GERMAN STEAMER *HESPERIA*,
JOHANNSEN, Master, FROM HAMBURG
via SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above
Steamer are hereby informed that
their goods are being landed and stored
at their risk in the Godowns of the
Undersigned, from whence delivery may be
obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of
their goods from the boats alongside the
Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 26th
instant will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary is given before 10
o'clock To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

WM. PUSTAU & CO.,
Agents.Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

THE BRITISH SHIP JAMES SHEPHERD, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in
their bills of lading to the under-signed for
counter-signature, and to take immediate
delivery of their goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
vessel will be landed and stored at con-
signees' risk and expense.

MEYER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per S. S. India, from London, in connection
with the above steamer, are hereby informed
that their goods are being landed and stored
at their risk in the Godowns of the
under-signed, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on
unless intimation is received from the
consignee, before Wednesday, the 22nd inst.,
at 9 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by
the under-signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday,
the 23rd instant, at noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No fire insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 21, 1877.

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GERMAN BARK ADOLPH, FROM
HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby requested to send in
their bills of lading to the under-signed for
counter-signature, and to take immediate
delivery of their goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
vessel will be landed and stored at con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNEHOLD, KARBEG & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1877.

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Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES
AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

No. 6, VOL. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.

Review of a Chinese Manuscript New
Testament.

A Legend of the Tang Dynasty.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of
History.

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Novel.

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A Difficult Character.

Chinese Cloisonné Enamel.

Russian Sinologists.

The Eight Genii.

The Flesh of Hara.

Seeds of Sorghum.

Aniseed Oil and Sandalwood.

Errata.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for any
debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALPHONSE, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham.—Wieland & Co.

TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalrymple
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PENSHAW, British barque, Captain John
S. Ainsley.—Meyer & Co.

NIMROD, British barque, Capt. Clark—
Captain.

PILGRIM, American ship, Capt. F. Foulis.

SUNDIA, British ship, Capt. Lightbody—
Russell & Co.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt.
C. Schwerer.—Malchers & Co.

SARACEN, British ship, Captain Le
Boeuf.—Captain.

ULLOCK, British barque, Captain A. P.
Goodman.—Barone Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner,
Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Douglas Lapraik
& Co.

ABERLADY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Departure of the S. S.
MACTAN
is POSTPONED until further
notice.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MAG. HEATON.

Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

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SUNDAY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have just
Received their new Season's FLOWER,
VEGETABLE and GRASS SEEDS, from
MESSRS SUTTON & SONS of Reading.

A List may be had on Application.

Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

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SUNDAY.

LOST.—On MONDAY, 20th Instant
in the neighbourhood of the COURTHOUSE,
a bunch of KEYS; any one finding the
same and giving it to the REGISTRAR
will be Rewarded.

Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

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SUNDAY.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 22, China, German steamer, 642,
J. C. Ackermann, Shanghai Aug. 17, General—
SIEGMESSEN & CO.

Aug. 22, Chun Tung, Chinese gunboat,
from Canton.

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SUNDAY.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 22, Yutung, for Holkow & Haiphong.

22, Ningpo, for Shanghai.

22, Oceanic, for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

22, Yesso, for Coast Ports.

22, Hatowong, for Manila.

22, Esperia, for Shanghai.

22, Vega, for Quinhon.

22, Brisbane, for Haiphong.

22, Patino, Span. court, for Manila.

22, Lorne, for London, &c.

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SUNDAY.

ARRIVED.

Passenger, for Shanghai.

Florence Bailey, for Pellew Islands.

Deutschland, for Newchwang.

an 28

SUNDAY.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per China, from Shanghai, Messrs Camp-
bell and Disney, and 21 Chinese.

Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

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SUNDAY.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, August 24:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, August 25:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at
No. 45, Wyndham Street.

3 p.m.—Meeting of City Hall Share-
holders at St. Andrew's Hall.

SUNDAY, August 26:—

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sold prepared to face the loss of a considerable sum in order to accomplish the end in view. Thus all Tea is in arms. The steady London merchant, who is supposed to be the embodiment of coolness, prudence and circumspection, has allowed himself to be goaded into a contest which if excusable is perhaps hardly dignified. I must own to the belief that the "Sphinx" has been a nuisance. Ever since I have been home, I have heard of him, and it is an article of belief among all connected with the Tea trade that *pro hac vice* he is the Origin of Evil. But after all it must be very doubtful whether he can be put down in this peculiar manner; it is certain at least that to do so must be a difficult task, and in the meantime all legitimate business is put at nought; and the depression induced on the market tells most seriously against comparatively small houses. You can easily imagine that much discontent is felt on the subject. It would seem much wiser for the merchants here, if they combine at all, to do so with the object of keeping up the market instead of depressing it. The quality of the Teas both from Hankow and Foochow is extremely disappointing, and is even worse than was reported in China; so that, apart from the unusual causes above detailed, the sales here were likely to be less satisfactory than was anticipated.

A Scottish Church Mission is being organised for China. They propose to make the head-quarters at one of the newly-opened ports on the Yangtze; to which, if sufficient funds be forthcoming, an ordained Minister and a Medical Missionary will be despatched. I do not know precisely why the new ports should be considered specially desirable; but those who have reported on the subject seem to think that a Missionary resident at one of them would have special facilities for gaining access to the interior.

Some of the Chinese Naval Cadets who were brought home by Mr. Giquel have been placed at Greenwich, where they are to study naval matters. With commendable liberality our authorities have given instructions that they may be shown round the Dock Yards, arsenals, &c. I suppose it is pretty well known that seeing what is being done is one thing, and doing it quite another. On the whole it's not a bad plan, perhaps to let Johnny Chinaman see what the outer Barbarian has in the way of war material, &c. It will make him less inclined to drive things to an unfriendly issue.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Hon. Mr Justice SNOWDEN.)

August 22, 1877.

EX-PARTÉ MOTION.
Wm. Heermann and Kahn v. C. F. Grossmann.

This was an ex-parte application by the plaintiffs for an injunction to restrain the defendant from making up or packing or causing to be made up and packed, Aniline dyes or colours in packages or parcels in manner similar to those of the plaintiffs, and from stamping or pasting upon the same any counterfeit and fraudulent labels, and from selling or offering for sale any Aniline dyes so packed and labelled, in imitation or counterfeit of the plaintiffs' marks or devices as "to mislead or entrap unwary purchasers or others" into purchasing such packages.

Mr Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Breerton, appeared in support of the motion.

Mr Hayllar said this was an ex-parte application for an injunction to stay the use of certain trade marks for certain Aniline dyes. He observed that under the Code, it was competent to apply for an interim order at any stage of the proceedings. A suit had been commenced in the matter in this Court, and the present application was only for an interim injunction. The plaintiffs in this case were Messrs Heermann and Kahn, Paris, and the defendant was Mr. Grossmann. The plaintiffs were merchants and Aniline Dye manufacturers at 42 Rue D'Hauteville, Paris. For some years past they were the manufacturers of aniline dye of peculiar kind, the same being made in crystals and for special consumption in China, the people in Canton using it externally. The dye was packed up in oblong tins of about 5½ inches long by 2½ inches wide, and there was a sliding lid to cover the orifice, and there were other peculiarities in its packing to show that it was the plaintiffs' exclusive manufacture. The packing alone would have been sufficient to entitle the plaintiffs to a rule of interim injunction, but there were other grounds. The dye or rather the tin containing the dye was packed in magenta paper in order to give it a peculiar appearance and there were green labels at the ends of the package. In the centre of the magenta packing, there was a medallion in gold, surmounted by other devices, and in the genuine package there were marked the names of the plaintiffs, but in that of the counterfeit there were the words "extra fine, guaranteed." After giving more minute details of the plaintiffs' label, Mr. Hayllar said the trade mark was registered in Paris, as also in England and Germany he believed, and although the two labels were not absolutely alike, they resembled each other sufficiently to cause Messrs Heermann and Kahn serious injury. They did not know who was the actual author of this counterfeit, but they intended to investigate the matter to the bottom of it.

The learned counsel then called his Lordship's attention to the two samples of dye in Court, and observed the size of the tin was very nearly alike in appearance, both weighing the same, but the quality of the dye in the false tin was vastly inferior. The plaintiff appointed Messrs Hesse & Co., as their agents in Hongkong and China for the sale of their aniline dyes, and a large business was transacted, having had large contracts to supply, as the Chinese in Canton used this dye very largely. Nothing was heard of the counterfeit until last April, but how long before that the trade in this counterfeit article had been going on he did not know. In April last, however, it came to be known in this way. Messrs Hesse & Co. was about to make a large contract with a Chinese firm in Canton named Kwan Yik to supply it with the plaintiffs' Aniline dye of from 1,000 to 3,000 tins a month at \$1.55 a tin, the average quantity to be supplied was about 1,500 packages a month. When the contract was nearly finished it suddenly fell through by the Chinaman stopping to have anything to do with it. Enquiries were then made, and it was then found that Canton was flooded

with an inferior article packed and labelled in very nearly the same way as the plaintiffs'. Upon further enquiry the sale of this spurious article was traced to Mr. Grossmann. A tin of the dye was obtained and sent to Paris to be analysed and was found to be vastly inferior, and it appeared that some one had sent the covering of the genuine tin home from here and had it copied exactly in order to send out an inferior article for sale at a lower price than that of the plaintiffs'. The learned counsel would not say that Mr. Grossmann had done this, but some one must have done so. When the contract fell through, the master was referred to Paris, and instructions were sent out to take the matter up. Mr. Breerton accordingly wrote a letter to the defendant as follows:

29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—I have been instructed by Messrs Hesse & Co. to communicate with you on the following matter.

Messrs Wm. Heermann & Kahn, of Paris, who are at present and for many years past have been the sole proprietors of a certain Trade Mark distinguishing their Aniline Colors, have ascertained that you have for a considerable time past been in the habit of selling spurious Colors under a label or wrapper artfully got up so as to be almost a counterpart of their Trade Mark, and that you are further informed that you have a large quantity of the article on hand bearing this counterfeit label. The injury you have thus perpetrated and are still doing on my clients is very great indeed, and would subject you to serious consequences should they resort for redress to legal proceedings. I have therefore been instructed by Messrs Hesse & Co., who are the sole Agents in Hongkong and China for the sale of Messrs Heermann & Kahn's Aniline Colors, to call upon you to destroy in their presence all the counterfeit labels you have in your possession or under your control, and give them a written undertaking never again to make use of such labels or otherwise to infringe my clients' Trade Mark. Should you comply with these requirements, Messrs Hesse & Co. will not pursue the matter further, but should you decline to do so, they will be compelled to institute legal proceedings against you for an injunction to restrain you from selling the spurious colors in question and using the counterfeit trade mark, and also for an account of all profits which you have already made by the sale of the article in question.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
(Sd.) WM. H. BREERTON.

Of course, Mr. Hayllar continued, they expected that in a case of this nature that the fullest information would be given, even from a person who happened to come by an article of that kind accidentally. They had, however, to wait for three weeks before they could get an answer, meantime of course the sale of the spurious article continued. Mr. Hayllar then proceeded to read the defendant's reply, which was dated the 20th August, and commented on it as he proceeded.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1877.

W. H. BREERTON, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of 31st July, in consequence of which I have made investigations regarding Messrs Hesse & Co.'s complaint about the sale of Magenta (dye) under a ticket which they pretend to be the sole property of Messrs Heermann and Kahn, of Paris, and I have meanwhile ascertained that among the several lots of magenta which I have sold, there has happened to be one of 600 tins each ½ lb. bearing a trade mark similar to the tickets under which Messrs Hesse & Co., Sander & Co. and Meyer & Co. are selling the same colour.

It has been unknown to me that the trade mark, used as I said before, not only by Messrs Sander & Co., and Meyer & Co., is the property of Messrs Heermann and Kahn, Paris, and I have now complained about the matter towards my friends at home, and I can undertake to promise Messrs Hesse & Co. that such labels will not be used again.

I beg to add that neither have I sold for a considerable time past, colours under this label, nor do I have any more article bearing the same on hand.

I am &c.,
(Signed) C. F. GROSSMANN.

Mr. Hayllar said three weeks were ample time to get rid of whatever the defendant might have got, and as to the assertion that both Messrs Sander & Co. and Messrs Meyer & Co. had sold similar dyes, the learned counsel did not know about that at present, but all he knew was that the defendant had been selling. The defendant said he had sold several lots of Magenta, but the plaintiffs wanted to know what were those several lots. The worst feature in the defendant's reply was the attempt to deny the plaintiffs' title by using the word "pretend." The imitation of the label was bad enough, but it was worse that the article was much inferior and was sold at a much cheaper price to the injury of the plaintiffs. In their prayer for relief, which would come before the Court in due time, the plaintiffs asked the defendant to pay them for the losses they sustained, to render an account of all dyes he had sold, calling upon him to produce his books, and to pay over to the plaintiffs all the profits he had made. Mr. Hayllar then proceeded to cite cases to shew the power of the Court to grant interim injunctions in cases of this kind. In the end he said the defendant was bound to give all the information and redress he could, but here he put the plaintiffs to the necessity of proving their title by using the word "pretend." He gave indeed very scanty information, and thought he could get over his difficulties by saying that he had complained to his friends, but who his friends were he did not say.

His Lordship asked if Mr. Hayllar asked for a perpetual injunction.

Mr. Hayllar replied that he only asked for an interim order.

His Lordship wished to know what time the injunction was for.

Mr. Hayllar said until the hearing of the suit. The defendant must be prevented from not only using the labels but from selling the goods. If Mr. Grossmann had made a genuine mistake as he said, why did he not give the plaintiffs an answer at once, but he must wait till three weeks had elapsed when he had ample time to get rid of what he had got.

His Lordship said he was quite satisfied that he had the power to grant the interim injunction, and as he was at present advised, it was then found that Canton was flooded

with the defendant's case looked a bad one. The plaintiff's were entitled to the injunction. The Court then rose.

THE LOSS OF THE MEIKONG. (Calcutta Englishman.)

The following letter from one of the passengers has been forwarded to us for publication:

As I believe the loss of the M. M. S. *Meikong* will excite some interest in India, I send you narrative of the unfortunate event. The *Meikong* left Calcutta on the 10th June, and duly arrived at Galle on the 16th. We left Galle on the evening in the *Meikong*, and as the Captain took a southerly course, we escaped the full force of the S. W. Monsoon for several days, but got the usual wind from the 15th to the 17th June. We expected to reach Guardafui during the night of the latter day. It was a fine moonlight night, and about 11:30 P.M. the high land was distinctly visible. About midnight the vessel struck head on to the shore at Rassallah, the low land between Cape Guardafui and a headland about four miles distant in a southerly direction. After grounding, the steamer canted round broadsides on to the shore. The passengers were awakened by three severe bumps, which brought them all on deck to ascertain what had happened. Two of the passengers who were on deck at once knew the cause, having noticed the proximity of the land some time before the ship struck. At once a scene of confusion and terror spread throughout the vessel; the saloon was filled with ladies and children whose shrieks and cries added to the general dismay. On reaching the deck, the steamer was found leaning over towards the land, which appeared to be not more than a hundred yards from the starboard side, and which the commander informed us was the mainland of Africa. Ahead of us we could see a high, prominent headland, whilst on our starboard we could discern a lowlying coast, with the surf beating angrily upon it. All this while waves broke continuously over the *Meikong*, pouring over the awnings, down the hatches and saloon skylights, which in the most unaccountable manner were left open. The first action of everyone seemed to be to secure a life-belt, some of these hanging in each cabin. No orders having been heard or instructions given, the passengers were left entirely to themselves to assist each other as best they could, and to support and encourage the ladies and children. After some delay, three boats were consequently lowered, by which a few of the male passengers got away. The ladies and children were not allowed to leave, in consequence of the high surf and ignorance of the coast. By the second boat a rope was conveyed ashore, and made fast. The third boat alone returned to the steamer, full of water, and the saloon were hauled out of it by ropes. Out of the second boat, two sailors unfortunately lost their lives in the surf. It was at this time the Captain decided to delay the disembarkation of the passengers and drew until daylight. The four hours and a half which intervened before dawn was a terribly anxious time for all on board. There seemed to be no order maintained; no means, by casting the lead, or otherwise, was taken to discover the exact position of the vessel on the rocks. No signals of distress were exhibited, nor was there observed any energy, or leading part being taken by any of the officers of the *Meikong* to insure our safety, or to organize any means of escape; whilst all parts of the vessel were filled with groups of Chinese servants, stokers, stewards &c., all seemingly bent on taking care of themselves, and securing their own property, regardless of the passengers, whilst in some instances cabin luggage, nor were the passengers told to put on other garments than those they stood in, which in many instances consisted only of night clothing. From time to time the sea struck and broke violently over the vessel, humping her on the rocks, and exciting doubts amongst the passengers if she would hold together till the morning. At about 4 a.m. on the 18th we were made aware, by a shout from the party on shore, of the lights of a steamer approaching on our port quarter, and the Captain then for the first time sent up rockets, and himself held blue lights over the stern. Three guns were also fired, and we had the extreme satisfaction of seeing our signals replied to by the *Glenartney*, bound from China to London. At dawn, disembarkation commenced with one small boat, which was hauled backwards and forwards through the surf by means of the rope fixed on shore; and thus all were eventually landed in safety. The Captain had in the meantime sent a boat with an officer and crew to communicate with the steamer lying in the offing, making signals, which however, were not replied to by the *Meikong*. In consequence of the high sea running at the time, this boat was unable to reach the *Meikong*, and was ultimately abandoned on the shore, the officer and crew returning on foot. The passengers on leaving the *Meikong* were prevented by the officer's from taking with them into the boat even the very smallest packages, such as small hand-bags, shawls, cloths, &c., being assured that all the baggage would eventually be brought on shore; so that in many instances passengers went to their cabins, before leaving, safely packing everything and taking absolutely nothing with them. On reaching the shore we found ourselves intermingling with numbers of natives (Somalis) all armed with swords, knives, & spears, and in some few instances with matchlocks; but to all appearance they were not disposed to be hostile. The English passengers were fully occupied as they landed in making the ladies and children as comfortable as possible in these trying circumstances, drying clothes, collecting chairs, and rigging up sails as a protection from the burning sun, and also in keeping at a distance inquisitive natives. There was no French Consul, who is also the Messageries Agent, as unnecessary; whereas, they and the urgently requested that the first detachment of passengers should start, and make their way to the steamer, in order to

inform Captain Gulland that the remainder would shortly follow. This was done, about a dozen leaving at once. By 2:15 p.m. the crew were all landed, "no one being left on board but the Commander, first officer, and a few others, who brought with them all that was saved—viz., the diplomatic despatches, registered letters, ship's papers, instruments, arms, &c." Up to this moment the Commander had not decided upon the entire abandonment of the vessel; but he and the Commissaire assured several passengers their baggage would be saved. The Captain of the *Glenartney*, who had himself walked over from his ship, stated that he would wait until 8 o'clock next morning, and also lend a portion of his crew in saving anything that was possible, which offer, however, the Commander of the *Meikong*, at the last moment declined. To prove the practicability of saving the valuable portion of the cabin baggage, it may be here observed that one gentleman, on the promise of a reward to one of the crew, obtained his two despatch boxes from his cabin, this being just previous to the Captain's decision to abandon the steamer. Some time before the Capt. left the vessel, some natives had swum to and were allowed on board, and were observed collecting and throwing overboard anything they could secure. Leaving this magnificent vessel, with a very valuable cargo, mails, passengers' baggage, all abandoned, lying on a fairly even keel within a hundred yards of shore, and in a comparatively smooth sea, to the crowds of Somalis who were now swarming over it, the remainder of the passengers, officers, and crew commenced their march across the burning desert which separated them from the bay in which the *Glenartney* was lying. Owing to the thoughtlessness and activity of some of the English passengers, some of the ladies and children were carried in chairs lashed upon carts, which partly by bribes, and partly by promises of money, they induced the black stokers to carry, without which the ladies and children must inevitably have perished. Along these ten miles of soft burning sand, under a scorching sun, without water, food, or many means of sustenance, was to be seen a long straggling train of people, in many cases shoeless, barefoot, and half-clad (some in their night dress); whilst those of the crew who were now swarming over it, the remainder of the passengers, officers, and crew commenced their march across the burning desert which separated them from the bay in which the *Glenartney* was lying. 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Intimations.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
Collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Radnorshire*,
a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of
Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes.
Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco
Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c.,
and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for
Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr AH YON has been appointed Manager
and all Orders addressed to him at No. 57,
Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing
Lang Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.
NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

To Let.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aiguer Street, lately in the occupation
of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street.
The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street. Possession from 1st September next.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KEMP,
"Bliss Villa," Poloo-ium, Furnished.
DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
HINDOSTAN, Captain ROSELL, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 25th
August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent,
Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CHINA* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the *Mitai Bihi* S. S. Company will leave Shanghai via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 28th instant. Particular Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Particular Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to
Issue Policies against LOSS or
DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates or
at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

Agents.

Steamer.

626

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Tael Two Million,
in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each.

PAID UP CAPITAL—Tael Six Hundred
Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)

M. S. GIBBON, Esq. (Messrs David Sasoon,
Sons & Co.)

JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)

E. H. LAVERS, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.)

HUGH STERLING, Esq. (Messrs John Forster
& Co.)

A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingston
& Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG,
YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian
Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on
the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent
Marine Insurance Company, to
carry on the business (established in 1863)
of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,
1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the
profits at such times and in such sums as the
Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each
year will be divided amongst the Share-
holders, in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion
thereof being set aside for the forma-
tion of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds, as a return to Contributors
(using Shareholders), in proportion to
the Premium paid or influenced by them

A revision of the Share List will take
place at the end of every three years, and
for this purpose power will be given to the
Directors by the Deed of Settlement to
withdraw at the before-mentioned periods
all or any of the Shares held by Share-
holders who have not contributed Premium
or whose contributions during the preceding
three years have not been in proportion
to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company
in pursuance of the above regulation, will
be notified at least three months prior to the
date fixed for any such revision of the
Share List, and will have the option of dis-
posing of their Shares in either of the
following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after
receipt of notice of withdrawal, and
prior to the date of revision, to sell
their Shares to any person approved
by the Company and accepted as the
transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate
for cancellation at the time of such
revision and pursuant to notice, will
receive a return of the Capital paid up
thereon; and so soon after as the
financial position of the Company up to
the date of the revision can be ascer-
tained and the accounts adjusted, they
shall also receive a pro-rata share of
the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated,
together with such proportion of the
unappropriated profits as may be found
due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications
for Shares in the undermentioned
form will be received at the offices of the
Company, from residents in China and
Japan, until the 30th September; from
London and distant ports until 31st October
next.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
thereon, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR
SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gentlemen,

..... hereby request that you

..... Shares in the

above Company, and..... agree to

accept such Shares, or any less number

you may allot to: : and.....

agree to pay the first call of £600 per

Share, and all subsequent calls, and to

subscribe the Deed of Settlement when

required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

.....

Forms of application for Shares can be
obtained at the Head-office, or by applica-
tion to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 18, 1877.

ocd

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000, EQUAL TO
£555,550 T.L.

Directors.

Lee Sing, of the Lai Hing Firm.

Chin Shung Lin, of the Lin Yuen Firm.

Wong Yip Fun, of the Chum Cheong Wing
Hong.

Lee Yee, of the Lee On Firm.

Fong Sze Fung, of the Tung Sang Wo
Hong.

Wong Pak Chong, of the San Tye Lee
Hong.

Put Pong, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager—HO AMEL.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Capital £100,000.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of Instructions from the Board of

Directors authorizing them to have Policies

to the extent of £10,000 on any one first

class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on

adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1875.

Printed and published by Geo. Murray Day, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE at Current Rates or

at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports.